

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mrs. Allen W. Dulles

Dear Clover:

I think Mr. Ranney has really worked things out very well and I am merely sending these comments for his consideration. I don't believe there is really any major problem but, of course, I am always glad to do what I can to help.



Lawrence R. Houston

26 October 1973  
(DATE)

FORM NO. 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101  
1 AUG 54 WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

STA

8 West Madison Street  
Baltimore, Maryland, 21201  
October 17th, 1973

Lawrence R. Houston, Esquire  
The Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C., 20505

Dear Mr. Houston,

I once had the pleasure of seeing you in a meeting regarding Allen W. Dulles's personal papers and I am now taking the liberty of writing to you on the same subject. Mrs. Dulles has transmitted a large part of those papers to Princeton University and she hopes to give the remainder in the near future. We are currently working out arrangements with the University for the protection and use of this collection.

Mrs. Dulles would like, if possible, to consult you professionally for an opinion regarding the proposed arrangements, hoping that as your duties are now somewhat lighter you will have a little time for this. She is anxious not to put you to any trouble, but in view of your knowledge and position there seems no one whom it would be so advisable to consult.

Enclosed are a memorandum I prepared on the subject; a draft proposed agreement with Princeton; a suggested form of application for access to the papers; and a letter of instructions which Mrs. Dulles may sign if these arrangements are concluded. These are acceptable to Mrs. Dulles, and I understand they will be generally acceptable to the University. It would be a great help and added protection to have some expert legal opinion such as yours.

In preparing these proposals I have relied very heavily on models for very similar arrangements with Princeton regarding the John Foster Dulles Papers there. Copies of documents governing that collection were kindly supplied to me by Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr. I am also enclosing a set of those documents, in case you might want to compare them with the present proposals, although that may be unnecessary. By following them closely, I feel that most legal technicalities are already taken care of and hope that a simple general comment from you may prove sufficient. The suggested procedures may appear overly elaborate, but it seems best to err on the side of caution.

I apologize for the length of these enclosures, which was unavoidable. I would be most happy to answer any questions you may have, and any views you can communicate would be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

*F. Garner Ranney*  
F. Garner Ranney

## THE ALLEN W. DULLES PAPERS

### Problems and Procedures

#### I. The Problem

In accordance with Mr. Dulles's wish, the chief components of his papers have been given to Princeton University by Mrs. Dulles and the remainder are destined for the same repository in the near future. The papers are closed to all readers until procedures for their use have been worked out, mutually agreeable to Mrs. Dulles and the University.

To reach such an agreement is a matter of some urgency. One author is currently writing a biography of Mr. Dulles, which I believe will be the first full-length study to appear in print, and he will be severely hampered in this work if he is not permitted to see at least some of the papers. A German professor of history, doing research on German resistance to Hitler and connected with the Institute of Advanced Studies at Princeton, has already examined part of the collection in Mrs. Dulles's house in Georgetown and has told me he will want to study these valuable source materials more thoroughly this winter. No doubt other persons -- ranging from scholars to cranks to subversives -- will want to see the papers once their whereabouts becomes generally known.

The papers have been examined and passed on by the C. I. A. Most of the filing cases and boxes were taken to the C. I. A. building for study, and they were returned to Mrs. Dulles with the understanding their contents were cleared for donation. An exception was a box of Warren Commission papers, over which the National Archives had jurisdiction; these were examined by that agency, a few items were retained and the rest were returned for donation to Princeton.

In an effort to make doubly sure that nothing sensitive had been overlooked (since the number of manuscripts is very large) I have myself leafed through the thousands of papers thus far sent to Princeton, looking for classified documents and other readily identifiable signs of sensitive subject matter. In this process I frequently glanced at the texts before me, but it was physically impossible, without spending an inordinate amount of time, to read through such a mass of correspondence and documents, which filled several filing cases and numerous boxes. A fair number of items were found concerning which I had doubts as to their suitability for unrestricted use at this time; these were rechecked with the C. I. A., most of them were again cleared and a few were withdrawn from the proposed donation. (None of these was earth-shaking: they usually concerned such matters as references to alcoholics, naming of persons who worked for the agency, etc.)

My scanning of these materials has been a further safeguard and has prevented some mistakes, but it can be no guarantee that, for instance, something related to former intelligence activities or some

unflattering comments on living individuals may not have slipped by me. The official clearance, however, afforded this collection by its examination and return by the C. I. A., would seem to be sufficient protection as far as Mr. Dulles's estate is concerned.

Another consideration is that the greater part of this collection, running to many thousands of items, consists of the personal correspondence of Mr. Dulles, including letters from many persons still living. Of course, in glancing through the collection, I did not notice anything at all which appeared to be discreditable to Mr. Dulles, although occasionally there must be frank comments on the abilities, viewpoints, or activities of certain individuals, which might conceivably be embarrassing to them. I do have the impression that some of his correspondents were at times tactless and incautious, which is the lot of human nature. To take an extreme example, there is a file of "crackpot" letters about President Kennedy's assassination which shows many of these writers to be mental cases, and which, although passed by the National Archives as far as "security" is concerned, might raise questions of invasion of personal privacy if made available to the public without restrictions. Other examples might be cited and the physical volume of incoming letters is enormous. (In fact the very size of the collection may be considered some protection to any ill-favored letters buried within it, since chance passages of a doubtful nature are all the less likely to come to light.)

The foregoing are but illustrations of some of the difficulties in dealing with these papers. To avoid overstating the case, I must point out that Mr. Dulles himself was remarkably circumspect and diplomatic in his correspondence; that most of these papers appear innocuous, although they are biographically interesting and historically valuable; and that from my necessarily rapid survey I do not believe they contain anything of a "sensational" nature.

It would indeed seem easy to exaggerate the problem, were it not for this consideration of personal privacy. I believe the issue turns on that point, and I suggest that whatever laws govern invasion of personal privacy (at the present time they seem to be few and feeble in this country!) may provide a sufficient guide to a solution. I know that historical societies and similar institutions are constantly receiving donations of manuscripts which may include letters from living persons and that often such collections seem to be made available to researchers without restriction. The vast collections of Presidential Papers, now housed in special libraries, must similarly include thousands of items relating to living persons, which, I suppose, are largely open to students.

## II. Proposed Solutions

At least three possible procedures present themselves:

1. It has been suggested that the papers be gone through one by one, removing all possibly sensitive materials and reserving these as closed to the public for a period of perhaps twenty to twenty-five years. This has seemed impracticable and undesirable for a number of reasons which will be dealt with below.

2. A possible compromise -- but one to be avoided if possible -- would be for me to designate certain boxes and folders at Princeton as open to the public, and others to be closed for a number of years. This could be done on the basis of the itemized inventory I have made of the papers shipped to Princeton and my recollection of their contents. In this way most of the documentary files, memorabilia, scrap books, and the like, would be available to researchers, but the bulk of the collection, including almost all of Mr. Dulles's correspondence and a great deal of important information, would remain closed for a considerable length of time. The objections to this course are also dealt with below.

3. In consultations with Mr. Alexander P. Clark, Curator of Manuscripts at Princeton, and Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr., who has had responsibility for the John Foster Dulles Papers there, a third solution has seemed possible. This would be to make the collection available to serious researchers but with restrictions and safeguards under an agreement with Princeton similar to that governing the John Foster Dulles Papers. The agreement could be very similar, setting up a committee to screen applicants and control quotations from the papers. An undertaking would be required from all users to make no quotation whatever without proper authorization from the committee. Such an arrangement, I hope, might satisfy the considerations regarding personal privacy mentioned above, as well as affording some protection to subject matter.

I am inclined to this last solution because there are serious objections to the other proposals, both from a practical standpoint and for the sake of Mr. Dulles's place in history. Among these objections are the following:

1. If the whole collection had to be carefully read through, to remove all possibly questionable items, the work would be enormously time-consuming. I spent a great deal of time, over a period of several months, simply scanning and packing the large part of the papers already sent to Princeton: to have studied every document and formed an opinion on all of its subject matter would have taken immensely longer. I know that sometimes a brief and chance remark, buried in the middle of a long letter, perhaps in difficult handwriting, may contain some reflection or information which could seem private or confidential -- to locate all such instances would require very thorough reading.

2. If such a sifting were made, many useful manuscripts might be excluded because of some minor and incidental reference, thus preventing access to more important matters therein and lessening the value of the collection as a whole.

3. Without an intimate knowledge of all the factors involved it is usually very difficult to tell what ramifications must be guarded against, so that the decision on whether to exclude an item becomes very complicated or even capricious. In my own scanning, for example, I frequently took out certain items, such as references to C.I.A. personnel or government operations, only to find on consultation with the C. I. A. that there was no objection to including these papers, since they were unclassified or innocuous or had become "ancient history".

4. Innumerable correspondents are represented in the collection, many of them foreigners, and it would be impossible, in most cases, to tell which persons are still living, if that should be a criterion of selection.

5. It would greatly impair the usefulness and intelligibility of Mr. Dulles's own letters if incoming letters to which they refer were withheld from examination by researchers.

6. As most of the papers are now at Princeton, it would seem impossible for me to go through them again, and from my knowledge of their contents I doubt that it would be practicable for library personnel to make such a selection.

7. Of far greater importance is the consideration that, although many of these papers are routine and of minor interest, they include matters of real significance and in the aggregate are of immense biographical and historic value. The extraordinary range of Mr. Dulles's interests, contacts, and abilities is impressively demonstrated; his style and way of doing things are everywhere evident; an awareness of his character and vitality emerges even from routine items. The size of the collection is one aspect of its monumental quality. The output is enormous, conveying an impression of tireless activity (and yet only a small part of that output is represented in these papers, since the official acts and papers are kept at the C. I. A.). Such aspects of work and character can only be preserved by keeping intact, so far as is at all possible, the collection as a whole. If it were to be handled or studied piecemeal many facets would disappear: the whole provides the best basis for balanced judgements of the man and his career.

8. Mr. Dulles's letters, especially in his retirement years when he had a little more time, frequently contain reflections on past events and policies, and occasional anecdotes, which throw light on his life and the nation's history. Those addressed to him by other people, many of them important in their own right, are often similarly interesting and valuable. To shut away most of this correspondence for a period of years, until interest in it had waned, would seem a disservice to Allen Dulles's memory. It would deprive biographers and

students of a mass of first-rate material which is a tribute to his accomplishments and a revelation of character much to his credit. Incidentally, it would also seem to deprive the C. I. A. of an effective advocate, as this correspondence frequently defends the Agency and its operations.

For such reasons I hope that a way can be found for sufficient control over access to the papers and their use, without withholding them from qualified students. Attached are drafts of a proposed agreement with Princeton, suggested instructions for the committee, and an affidavit to be required of all applicants to do research. These are modelled on arrangements pertaining to the John Foster Dulles Papers. Whether my proposed texts are legally accurate and comprehensive, and whether the procedures outlined sufficiently safeguard security and personal privacy, are matters for a legal opinion.

F. Garner Ranney  
Archivist

WORKING DRAFT

AGREEMENT made the       day of       , 1973, between CLOVER TODD DULLES, residing at No. 2723 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, of Princeton, New Jersey.

W I T N E S S E T H :

FIRST: CLOVER TODD DULLES, in order to ensure permanent and proper preservation and to enable scholars to conduct serious research among the personal papers of her late husband, ALLEN WELSH DULLES, does hereby give, grant, convey and confirm unto THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, its successors and assigns, complete physical possession, control and ownership, except as hereinafter otherwise stated, of all the material constituting his personal papers which she shall deliver physically from time to time to the Princeton University Library or which may be delivered to the Library by the executor or executors of her will.

SECOND: THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY hereby accept the conveyance of the papers and in consideration thereof agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. CLOVER TODD DULLES shall have complete access to these papers at any time, and any person designated in writing by her during her lifetime shall have access under the conditions stated in Paragraph 3 below.

2. Apart from the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph 1, access to the files of said personal papers will be given in whole or in part only upon the written permission of the committee



appointed and constituted by section 4 hereof.

3. The following procedures will govern access to and use of the files of the personal papers by the designees of CLOVER TODD DULLES during her lifetime or by persons authorized by the above mentioned committee:

A. Accessibility: Persons wishing to use the papers shall apply for permission to the Princeton University Library setting forth in writing the purposes and reasons therefor, such written statement to include a description of the scope of their intended research. Permission to use the papers or any portion thereof shall be granted only upon the recommendation of the Librarian or his deputy and upon the written approval of such recommendation by CLOVER TODD DULLES or the above mentioned committee. *Access may be denied in the sole discretion of either the Committee or Clover Todd Dulles etc.*

B. Publication: As a condition of being given access to the papers, applicants will be required to sign a statement agreeing not to publish, in any form, direct quotations from any documents contained in this collection without the written permission of CLOVER TODD DULLES or of the above mentioned committee. As a further condition to the privilege of publication, applicants shall be required to agree in writing to submit to CLOVER TODD DULLES or the above mentioned committee, for her or their approval, all such quotations and/or citations in the context of their intended publication. The terms "publication" and "public" as used herein shall include any means of public disclosure, including oral as well as written disclosure.

*All such applications will be referred to Clover Todd Dulles during her lifetime and denial of access by her will be final.*

C. Copying, Photoduplication and Note-Taking: As a further condition of being given access to the papers, applicants will be required to sign a statement agreeing not to copy or photoduplicate or inscribe notes based on any material contained therein without the written permission of CLOVER TODD DULLES or of the above mentioned committee. Before such permission will be given, applicants will be required to sign a statement declaring the uses to which any copies, photoduplicates, or notes shall be put and agreeing that such copies, photoduplicates and notes shall not be further used beyond the terms of the permission requested. It is the intention of this paragraph that as a matter of general policy there shall be no wholesale photoduplication or other reproduction of this collection or of any large consecutive part thereof, other than for the ownership of Princeton University Library and use within that Library by persons given access to the papers under the provisions of this agreement, but CLOVER TODD DULLES or the above mentioned committee shall be empowered to make exceptions to this rule when, in her or their opinion, compelling reasons for such exemption exist. Moreover, the Librarian of Princeton University or his deputy shall at all times be entitled to exercise control over the amount of material to be photoduplicated or otherwise reproduced, under the conditions of this paragraph, with a view to keeping such reproduction to a minimum, and shall have power to limit the number of copies at his discretion or in accordance with regular University procedures relating thereto.

D. Exhibitions: The Princeton University Library will not publicly exhibit material from these papers or allow such public exhibition without the consent of CLOVER TODD DULLES or of the above mentioned committee.

E. Indexing: The Princeton University Library shall provide proper housing and arrangement for these papers and consult with the above mentioned committee with respect to the indexing and cataloguing of such papers.

F. Removal of Restrictions: All restrictions concerning access to, publication, copying, photoduplication, indexing, cataloguing and exhibition of these papers, as detailed in this agreement, are to be removed twenty-five years from the date of death of ALLEN WELSH DULLES, and thereafter normal library regulations and procedures of the University, as promulgated by the University, are to apply to the administration of these papers. The above mentioned committee shall, after the death of CLOVER TODD DULLES, have the power to remove such restrictions at an earlier date as to all or any part of said papers.

G. THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY will have no obligation to resist, contest or otherwise take action with respect to any subpoena or other legal process served upon it with respect to the papers, except that it shall notify said CLOVER TODD DULLES and/or the above mentioned committee, of the service and contents thereof, and said CLOVER TODD DULLES, or said committee, as the case may be, shall have the right to resist, contest or otherwise take action with respect to such subpoena or other legal process.

4. The following persons are hereby appointed to constitute the committee which is to exercise the functions described in Sections 2 and 3 hereof:

✓ Insert names. The John Foster Dulles agreement lists  
five persons. ✓

Any member of the committee at any time acting may resign as such

by written instrument, duly acknowledged and filed with the secretary of the committee. There shall at all times be not less than three nor more than seven individuals constituting said committee. The members of the committee from time to time may by written instrument, duly acknowledged and filed with the secretary of the committee, appoint additional persons to the committee within the limits herein stated, and the then acting member or members shall by such instrument fill any vacancy or vacancies occurring which shall reduce the number of persons constituting said committee to less than three.

The Committee may act without a meeting by any instrument signed by a majority of the members of the committee then acting hereunder. They may also hold meetings on such notice and at such place or places and at such times as they may from time to time determine, and a majority of the members of the committee at the time acting hereunder shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any such meeting; and any resolution or other action taken by the committee at any such meeting shall be by the vote of a majority of the members of the committee then acting hereunder.

The committee may from time to time authorize one or more of their number or any agent to execute or deliver any instrument in their behalf, and may delegate any of their powers (except the power set forth in section 3-F hereof and except the power to name new members to the committee) to one or more of their number.

The committee shall select its secretary and any action taken by the committee shall be sufficiently evidenced by a certificate in writing made by the secretary; and in particular, THE TRUSTEES OF

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY and The Princeton University Library may rely conclusively upon the certificate of the secretary.

The committee shall serve without compensation.

5. CLOVER TODD DULLES during her lifetime shall, by written instrument, have the power to alter or amend the provisions of section 4 of this Agreement without the approval of THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY or any other person, and to alter or amend any other provisions of this Agreement with the written consent of THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement the day and year first above written.

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Clover Todd Dulles

THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

By \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

  
  

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REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO THE ALLEN WELSH DULLES PAPERS

I, JOHN DOE, request access to the personal papers [or any stated portion thereof] of Allen Welsh Dulles in the custody of the Princeton University Library for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement.

I agree, in consideration of being given access to these papers, I will not publish, in any form, direct quotations from any documents contained in this collection or cite, in published form, any document contained in this collection without the written permission of Mrs. Allen Welsh Dulles or of the committee appointed by her to administer these papers. I further agree to submit prior to publication to Mrs. Allen Welsh Dulles or to the above mentioned committee, for her or their approval, all such quotations and/or citations in the context of their intended publications. The terms "publication" and "publish" as used herein shall include any means of public disclosure, including oral as well as written disclosure.

I agree not to copy or photoduplicate or inscribe notes based on any material contained in these papers except for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement. I further agree not to circulate, reveal, or otherwise make use of any copies, photoduplicates, or notes based on the materials contained in these papers except for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement.

This agreement terminates on January 29, 1994.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

DRAFT OF PROPOSED INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMITTEE FOR  
ADMINISTERING THE ALLEN WELSH DULLES PAPERS AT PRINCETON

The following text very closely follows the wording of John Foster Dulles's instructions to the committee administering his papers at Princeton. The first paragraph and other passages have necessarily been adapted to accommodate the different circumstances under which the Allen Welsh Dulles Papers are being donated. Other substantive changes deserving special attention have been marked with an asterisk.

\*\*\*\*\*

, 1973

[Here are listed the names and  
addresses of the members of  
the committee]

Gentlemen:

As you know, I have, with your agreement, designated you as a Committee to assist me in the administration of the personal papers of Allen Welsh Dulles, which I have given or shall hereafter give to Princeton University, in New Jersey, and to assume the functions and control concerning the said papers which are specified in the Agreement dated \_\_\_\_\_, 1973, by means of which I have transferred and shall transfer certain of these papers to Princeton University.

I hereby state that I wish you to exercise the functions and control so specified to accomplish the following objectives, which are my desires and which I believe would represent my husband's wishes:

1. Access to these papers, for the purposes of furthering bona fide research in the fields of history, political science, international relations or related subjects, shall be granted as widely as possible. The presumption shall be that access should be granted in any particular

instance unless compelling reason exists, in your opinion, to withhold such access. Access shall be unlimited after the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of my husband's death \*and shall thereafter be governed solely by whatever normal administrative procedures are adopted by the Princeton University Library.

2. Publication resulting from such access, however; photoduplication of documents in the collection; and exhibition of items in the collection shall be under your control until the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of my husband's death in order that you may insure that such public presentation does not give a distorted or inaccurate representation of the facts. In this connection, you should be guided by your personal knowledge of Allen Dulles, and (those of you who are familiar with it) \*of the operations of the Central Intelligence Agency. \*Much of the material relating to my husband's work may remain inaccessible to research in the files of that Agency; yet material in the classified files might significantly modify conclusions gained from study of the personal papers alone. It is to prevent inadvertent error, resulting from lack of access on the part of a researcher to the total files, that I have vested this review function in your committee.

3. It is not my intention that the functions and control which I have given your committee shall be exercised other than to insure that \*unclassified material from these personal papers is publicly presented in a factually accurate manner. ✓"Unclassified" added by FOR Specifically, I do not intend that you shall apply any other tests to such material presented to you for approval than the determination that such source material is factually accurate and sufficiently



complete to present a true picture.

\*\*In this connection, however, it should be borne in mind that these private papers include many personal letters from individuals still living, and that care must be taken, during the tenure of your committee, to prevent unwarranted or tasteless invasion of the personal privacy of such third parties. [This paragraph added by FGR: it may need particular comment from a legal point of view.]

It is my hope that your exercise of your functions and control will encourage and facilitate productive research work in and publication from these papers by any person with a legitimate interest in so doing, rather than hinder or discourage such work.

Very truly yours,

Clover Todd Dulles

(DRAFT)

AGREEMENT made the 25 day of July, 1958,  
between JOHN FOSTER DULLES, residing at No. 610 Park Avenue,  
New York, N.Y., and THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY,  
of Princeton, New Jersey,

W I T N E S S E T H:

FIRST: JOHN FOSTER DULLES, Secretary of State of  
the United States of America, in order to ensure permanent  
and proper preservation and to enable scholars to conduct  
serious research among his personal papers, does hereby give,  
grant, convey and confirm unto THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON  
UNIVERSITY, its successors and assigns, complete physical  
possession, control and ownership, except as hereinafter  
otherwise stated, of all the material constituting his per-  
sonal papers which he shall deliver physically from time to  
time to the Princeton University Library or which may be  
delivered to the Library by the executors of his will.

SECOND: THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
hereby accept the conveyance of the papers and in considera-  
tion thereof agree to the following terms and conditions:

1. JOHN FOSTER DULLES shall have complete access  
to the files of his personal papers at any time, and any  
person designated in writing by him during his lifetime shall  
have access under the conditions stated in Paragraph 3 below.

2. Access to the files of said personal papers after the death of JOHN FOSTER DULLES will be given in whole or in part only upon the written permission of the committee appointed and constituted by section 4 hereof.

3. The following procedures will govern access to and use of the files of the personal papers by the designees of JOHN FOSTER DULLES during his lifetime or by persons authorized by the above mentioned committee:

A. Accessibility: Persons wishing to use the papers shall apply for permission to the Princeton University Library setting forth in writing the purposes and reasons therefor, such written statement to include a description of the scope of their intended research. Permission to use the papers or any portion thereof shall be granted only upon the recommendation of the Librarian or his deputy and upon the written approval of such recommendation by JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or, after his death, of the above mentioned committee.

B. Publication: As a condition of being given access to the papers, applicants will be required to sign a statement agreeing not to publish, in any form, direct quotations from any document contained in this collection or to cite, in published form, any document contained in this collection without the written permission of JOHN FOSTER DULLES,

or, after his death, of the above mentioned committee. As a further condition to the privilege of publication, applicants shall be required to agree in writing to submit to JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or, after his death, to the above mentioned committee, for his or their approval, all such quotations and/or citations in the context of their intended publication. The terms "publication" and "public" as used herein shall include any means of public disclosure, including oral as well as written disclosure.

C. Copying, Photoduplication and Note-Taking:

As a further condition of being given access to the papers, applicants will be required to sign a statement agreeing not to copy or photoduplicate or inscribe notes based on any material contained therein without the written permission of JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or, after his death, of the above mentioned committee. Before such permission will be given, applicants will be required to sign a statement declaring the uses to which any copies, photoduplicates, or notes shall be put and agreeing that such copies, photoduplicates and notes shall not be further used beyond the terms of the permission requested.

D. Exhibitions: The Princeton University Library will not publicly exhibit material from these papers or allow such public exhibition without the consent of JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or, after his death, of the above mentioned committee.

JFD

E. Indexing: The Princeton University Library will consult with JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or, after his death, with the above mentioned committee with respect to the indexing and cataloguing of such papers.

F. Removal of Restrictions: All restrictions concerning access to, publication, copying, photoduplication, indexing, cataloguing and exhibition are to be removed twenty-five years from the date of death of JOHN FOSTER DULLES. The above mentioned committee shall, after the death of JOHN FOSTER DULLES, have the power to remove such restrictions at an earlier date as to all or any part of said papers.

G. THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY will have no obligation to resist, contest or otherwise take action with respect to any subpoena or other legal process served upon it with respect to the papers, except that it shall notify said JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or should he be dead, the above mentioned committee, of the service and contents thereof, and said JOHN FOSTER DULLES, or said committee, as the case may be, shall have the right to resist, contest or otherwise take action with respect to such subpoena or other legal process.

4. The following persons are hereby appointed to constitute the committee which is to exercise the functions described in sections 2 and 3 hereof: JOHN W.F. DULLES, of

Apartado 251, Monterrey, N.L., Mexico, JOHN W. HANES, JR., of Gunnell's Run Farm, Vienna, Virginia, WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR., of 5 Buckingham, Rochester, New York, RODERIC L. O'CONNOR, of 3213 P. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., and JOHN R. STEVENSON, of 48 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. Any member of the committee at any time acting may resign as such by written instrument, duly acknowledged and filed with the secretary of the committee. There shall at all times be not less than three nor more than seven individuals constituting said committee. The members of the committee from time to time may by written instrument, duly acknowledged and filed with the secretary of the committee, appoint additional persons to the committee within the limits herein stated, and the then acting member or members shall by such instrument fill any vacancy or vacancies occurring which shall reduce the number of persons constituting said committee to less than three.

The Committee may act without a meeting by any instrument signed by a majority of the members of the committee then acting hereunder. They may also hold meetings on such notice and at such place or places and at such time or times as they may from time to time determine, and a majority of the members of the committee at the time acting hereunder shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of

JFD

business at any such meeting; and any resolution or other action taken by the committee at any such meeting shall be by the vote of a majority of the members of the committee then acting hereunder.

The committee may from time to time authorize one or more of their number or any agent to execute or deliver any instrument in their behalf, and may delegate any of their powers (except the power set forth in section 3-F hereof and except the power to name new members to the committee) to one or more of their number.

The committee shall select its secretary and any action taken by the committee shall be sufficiently evidenced by a certificate in writing made by the secretary; and in particular, THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY and The Princeton University Library may rely conclusively upon the certificate of the secretary.

The committee shall serve without compensation.

5. JOHN FOSTER DULLES during his lifetime shall, by written instrument, have the power to alter or amend the provisions of section 4 of this Agreement without the approval of THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY or any other person, and to alter or amend any other provisions of this Agreement with the written consent of THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this

*Agreement - etc.*

JFD

, 1958.

Mr. John W. F. Dulles,  
Apartado 251,  
Monterrey, N.L., Mexico.

Mr. John W. Hanes, Jr.,  
Gunnell's Run Farm,  
Vienna, Virginia.

Mr. William B. Macomber, Jr.,  
8 Buckingham,  
Rochester, New York.

Mr. Roderic L. O'Connor,  
3213 P Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. John R. Stevenson,  
43 Wall Street,  
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

As you know, I have, with your agreement, designated you as a Committee to assume, after my death, the functions and control which I have retained relative to my personal papers which I have given or shall hereafter give to Princeton University in New Jersey.

These functions and control are specified in the Agreement dated July 25, 1958 by means of which I have transferred certain of my personal papers to Princeton University.

I hereby state that I wish you to exercise the functions and control so specified to accomplish the following objectives, which are my desires:

1. Access to my personal papers, for the purpose of

Furthering basic and applied research in the fields of history,



political science, international relations or related subjects, shall be granted as widely as possible. The presumption shall be that access should be granted in any particular instance unless compelling reason exists, in your opinion, to withhold such access. Access shall be unlimited after the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of my death.

2. Publication resulting from such access, however; photoduplication of documents in the collection; and exhibition of documents in the collection shall be under your control until the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of my death in order that you may insure that such public presentation does not give a distorted or inaccurate picture of the facts. In this connection, you should be guided by your personal knowledge of me and of my work; and (those of you who are familiar with it) by your knowledge of the material contained in the collection which I hope will be established at Princeton of copies of official documents of the Department of State relating to my service as Secretary of State. Much of this material may still be inaccessible to research at the time that research results from my private papers are prepared for publication; yet material in the classified files might significantly modify conclusions gained from study of my personal papers alone. It is to prevent inadvertent error, resulting from lack of access on the

part of a researcher to the total files, that I have vested this review function in your committee.

3. It is not my intention that the functions and control which I have given your committee shall be exercised other than to insure that material from my private papers is publicly presented in a factually accurate manner. Specifically, I do not intend that you shall apply any other tests to material presented to you for approval than the determination that source material is factually accurate and sufficiently complete to present a true picture. It is my hope that your exercise of your functions and control will encourage and facilitate productive research work in and publication from my papers by any person with a legitimate interest in so doing, rather than hinder or discourage such work.

Very truly yours,

JFD

REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO JOHN FOSTER DULLES PAPERS

I, JOHN DOE, request access to the personal papers [or any stated portion thereof] of John Foster Dulles in the custody of the Princeton University Library for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement.

I agree, in consideration of being given access to these papers, I will not publish, in any form, direct quotations from any documents contained in this collection or cite, in published form, any document contained in this collection without the written permission of John Foster Dulles, or, after his death, of the committee appointed by him to administer these papers. I further agree to submit prior to publication to John Foster Dulles, or, after his death, to the above mentioned committee, for his or their approval, all such quotations and/or citations in the context of their intended publications. The terms "publication" and "publish" as used herein shall include any means of public disclosure, including oral as well as written disclosure.

I agree not to copy or photoduplicate or inscribe notes based on any material contained in these papers except for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement. I further agree not to circulate, reveal, or otherwise make use of any copies, photoduplicates, or notes based on the materials contained in these papers except for the purposes and reasons set forth in the enclosed statement.

This agreement terminates on [twenty-five year date].  
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